

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.
BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organizations will be charged for as advertising matter.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD STREET.
MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

FRIDAY.....MAY 26, 1899.

NEW DANVILLE DEPOT.

For thirty years we have been indulging the hope that the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company (now the Southern Railway Company) would provide itself with a new passenger-depot here.

In that time great changes have taken place in the road. The company itself has undergone reorganization several times, and, by the acquisition of the Midland railroad, a large portion of the through travel which once came through Richmond is now taken through Lynchburg.

But the passenger business of the road is still important, and there is good reason to believe that, with proper efforts, it may be increased.

From the passenger-depot here, trains start out not only for Danville and intermediate stations, but for West Point, Va., and the patrons of the line have long felt that they were entitled to better depot accommodations than have been given them.

It is also a fact that the depot-buildings here are so secluded and isolated that strangers find it difficult to reach them without personal guidance.

It is a common thing for persons who are not well-acquainted with Richmond localities to stop at the Dispatch office and ask for directions for reaching the Danville depot. And we find it difficult to direct them how to reach it, so hidden away is it from great thoroughfares; but, if the present plans of the company should be carried out, a location will be adopted which will be convenient of access.

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The latter mill, we think, was built for sawing logs, and was run by the waste of water from the Gallego Mills. It was burned about fifty years ago, and was rebuilt, in part—a turbine water-wheel having been put in, instead of the old overshoot. Thereafter it was used as a mill for grinding corn and plaster, and it was the predecessor, so to speak, of the mill now operated by Warner Moore & Co. on the south side of the dock.

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sons the Southern Railway Company will ask of us; but we trust that, in case it has occasion to ask city legislation, its application will be received and acted upon in a liberal spirit.

HUNTING FOR THE BABY.

The sum of \$2,000 is now offered as a reward to whomsoever secures the return of the Clark child "and no questions asked." An additional \$2,000 is offered for the return of the child "and the conviction of the kidnaper." The parents of the baby are without means. The money to pay the rewards has been promised by newspaper proprietors and sympathizing friends.

Hand-writing experts have compared the manuscript of the advertisement which "Carrie Jones," the nurse, caused to be inserted in a New York newspaper, and which was the means of her getting a situation at the Clarks, with the note written Mrs. Clark and signed "Three."

The result is, that they are one person wrote both. More: They are of the opinion that that person is a woman. If, therefore, follows that the guilty one can't be "a man used to preparing 'copy' for printers." However, it may have been a woman with a journalistic training.

It is estimated that no less than 7,000 policemen and detectives, besides many private citizens, are now more or less actively engaged in hunting for the lost child, Marion Clark, by name—the 20-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clark, of 159 east Sixty-fifth street.

This is an immense force to be engaged in search for one little baby; but poor Charlie Ross, first and last, was sought by ten times that number and was never found. But we hope our New York friends will have better luck. Indeed, the Chief of Police of New York has given Mr. Clark assurances, which he will not repeat, that have cheered himself and wife somewhat.

The interest taken in this case in New York, and throughout the country, is greatly to the credit of humanity. Many are the prayers that are being offered for pious souls for sustaining strength for the parents and for the return of the child. Should little Marion be recovered alive and well she could have a popular reception as hearty, if not as grand, as that which awaits Admiral Dewey's return to our shores.

RUSSIA'S GREAT ROAD.
Some interesting facts and figures have just been printed regarding Russia's great Siberian railway line, which, it was understood, was projected largely as a military road.

When its construction was decided upon it was estimated that the traffic could be handled by "three pairs of trains" every twenty-four hours. But now there are eight pairs every twenty-four hours, besides a bi-weekly express through from Moscow to Krasnovodsk. The report for last year shows that on the Western Siberian section alone 300,000 passengers, not counting 400,000 peasant emigrants and nearly 400,000 tons of freight, were carried, more than 200,000 tons of the freight being grain. During last winter 700 truck-loads of freight could not be carried because of a car famine, and that notwithstanding the addition of 600 new trucks and the loan of 1,000 cars from other roads.

As the result of this remarkable development of business along the line, seventy-two-pound steel rail is to be substituted for the light rail now in use, and vast sums are to be expended in increasing the rolling stock and the motive power of the road. The inference from the figures as to the grain transported is that the building of the road has stimulated greatly the raising of grain in Siberia, and it will not be long before the grain trade of this country with Europe will be seriously affected by Russian progress.

Admiral Schley fired a shot at the magazine historians, at Omaha, the other day, when, in answer to the question, "The magazine has not yet printed your story of the campaign?" He replied: "No; I have not written anything, and have declined all requests for contributions to a literary work. I do not believe that those who make history or assist in making history should write it. Their field of vision is necessarily limited, and their view is quite differently from one who might obliquely see the entire situation. Then, again, there are personal interests that should be eliminated, and the simple facts should be handed down to subsequent generations. It is facts that the people want, and when the facts are in their possession they do not have to go to a normal school to deduce conclusions."

They think they are in possession of the facts as to the Santiago sea-fight, too.

The War Department, through its well-known agent, General Alger, has decided to allow the West Point cadets and the Annapolis "middies" occasionally to test their skill on the gridiron. Two years ago the annual foot-ball matches which had hitherto been played by the embryonic warriors and navigators were suspended, on the recommendation of the commandant of West Point. He took the ground that the cadets could not properly attend to their studies, on account of the preparations for the games. But the boys have begged hard for a return of the old order of things, and success has crowned their efforts. The public will heartily endorse this exhibition of lenity. And, furthermore, the men who have the courage and strength to play foot-ball should look upon war as a mere pastime, and go into battle with the same calmness that marks the leader of a game.

The two Frenchmen who fought a bloody duel because they could not agree whether Sarah Bernhardt was justified or not in wearing a yellow wig when she appeared in "Hamlet" deserve an honorable name in literary history. Inasmuch as the reading world has spent several centuries in seeking information as to whether the "melancholy Dane" was eccentric or actually crazy, it is refreshing to see a new issue raised as to his personality.

The "divine Hamlet" has for years longed to play Hamlet, and it must now be a source of pleasure to him to know that he at least escaped unhurt from his first performance. For our part, we never looked upon Hamlet as a blond young man, though our opinions are not so deeply rooted that we would care to take up the cudgels against dissentient friends.

The wise man who says that "a bird that can sing and won't sing should be made to sing," ought to have gone further and told that what should be done with a bird that can't sing and will sing—The Leeburg Mirror.

That there are such birds we all know; but the trouble is, how to let them know that we know.

"Those Managers still hold the Parole."

A BATTLE STORY SPOILED.

A good story in connection with the battle of Omdurman has just been spoiled by General Macdonald, because he was too manly to wear laurels he did not deserve, and which it had been sought to put on his brow at the expense of Lord Kitchener. A number of reports of the battle have been printed, in which it was affirmed that the great feat of arms of the day was that achieved by Macdonald's brigade. This brigade, it was stated, was caught unexpectedly between two divisions of Derivishes and was only saved from annihilation by a rapid change of front, which enabled it to repulse a second attack from the rear, after clearing its front. And it was broadly intimated, if not directly asserted, that the possibility of the brigade's being thrown into such a perilous position was entirely unforeseen by Kitchener. Hence, General Macdonald was credited with having, by his resourcefulness and promptness, averted a great disaster.

However, in a speech he made at Glasgow the other day, General Macdonald told quite a different story of the affair, and showed that what occurred had been fully anticipated by Kitchener, and that it was a part of the Sirdar's tactics and strategy to bring about the situation that obtained. The speaker said that it was he who attacked the Derivishes, not the Derivishes who attacked him; that this was according to programme; that Kitchener had given him three batteries of artillery and several Maxim guns, with which he was able to annihilate the first column at long range, and that he was in readiness for the second column before it had developed. The question of the enemy's rout was, he explained, only a matter of "fire discipline" of the British troops, as everything else had been provided for.

Tom Platt, it is said, has thrown down Governor Roosevelt's hopes of being a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency of the United States.

"William McKinley will, of course, be the Republican candidate for the presidency next year," he said recently, according to the New York Journal. "Garret A. Hobart will be my choice for the vice-presidency. This ticket is sure to be re-nominated and re-elected."

"But what is the matter with Roosevelt?" "I am not sure," he said, "but I am fully informed, has neither a presidential nor a vice-presidential bee in his bonnet. As I understand it, he is not a candidate for either place on the national ticket. Yes, he is making a good Governor," added the New York boss, sweetly.

The shot on the lynching question that ex-Governor Northing, of Georgia, fired at his New England audience evidently went through the heating process before the speaker loaded himself up with them. And from the way the New England papers have been squirming since the fusillade, it would seem that the said shot burned to the core.

Dr. Mendes's Poem "Saxondom."
(New York Herald—25th.)

The poem, entitled "Saxondom," was written by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereda Mendes, and was read by him last night at the fourth annual dinner of the British Schools and Universities Club, at the Brevoort House:

I.
God, let thy blessing come
On us of Saxondom,
O, save us all!
Make us for peace unite,
Drawing the sword to fight
Only for God and right,
God, save us all!

II.
Let our united word
Be all the world be heard
For peace, for peace,
Thus peace, prosperity
Shall spread from sea to sea,
And men shall bend the knee
In fear of Thee.

III.
May earth no more rehearse
War's song of crime and curse!
O, make war cease!
Death take and shrieking shell,
Sound for brave men the knell,
With us the chorus swell,
God, send us peace!

IV.
May mankind's psalm of life
Be peace, instead of strife,
Filling all earth!
Look down from Heaven and bless
Earth till sweet happiness
Shall have its birth!

V.
Lion lair, eagle land,
Afric and Austral strand—
We from the world
Pledged to our God are we
To lift humanity;
For peace and liberty
Our flag unfurl;
Here we for peace unite,
Drawing the sword to fight
Only for God and right,
God, save us all!

John W. Overall.
(New York Sun.)

John W. Overall, poet, political writer, and editor, died recently at his home, 315 west 13th street, New York, of acute Bright's disease, after an illness of five weeks. He was born in 1823 in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where his ancestors had settled in 1790. At an early age he went to New Orleans, where he received an education in the public schools. He later went to San Francisco, where he studied in a college, and then to St. Joseph, Missouri, and St. Louis, and a series of articles in the Richmond Examiner from his pen attracted considerable attention. From time to time during the war, while he resided in Richmond, he contributed to the columns of the Dispatch. At the close of the war he came to this city and was made editor of the Sunday Mercury. After the death of that publication he supported himself by writing for magazines and by writing books. Among his best known works are "A Catechism of the United States Constitution" and

"The Negro As He Was and Will Be." He was a Jeffersonian Democrat. A child and a soldier survive him. The body will be sent to Mobile, where it will be buried.

LEXINGTON, VA.
President W. L. Wilson—Memorial Day Programme—Sale of a Mansion.

LEXINGTON, VA., May 25.—(Special.)—President William L. Wilson, of Washington and Lee University, at the weekly gathering of the students of the university on Wednesday morning, spoke of the Peace Conference now convened at the Hague, and of the influence which the meeting of representatives from the leading nations must have on the future of the world. While it is hardly probable that the influence will be strong enough to cause disarmament of the great armies of the world, yet it will prevent an increase in standing armies and consequent increase in taxation. He spoke of the hardship on the young men in that they are compelled to serve at the most important period of their lives.

Mr. Wilson spoke of the founding of the Royal Institute by an American and the founding of the Smithsonian Institution by an Englishman. In various ways the two institutions are very closely connected. His selection by the students of the latter was a great surprise to him, and his duties here just at this season of the year made him hesitate to go. The Board of Trustees had approved of his selection, and had urged him to accept the invitation.

Saturday, June 3, which will be observed as Memorial Day, in honor of the Confederate dead buried here, will be one of unusual importance. It has been extended to the Confederate camps at Buena Vista and Natural Bridge, and all of the other ex-Confederates in the county; to the corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute; to the students of Washington and Lee University; the Lexington Volunteer Fire Department, the Masonic fraternity, Odd-Fellows, and Daughters of Rebecca, Knights of Pythias, and Junior Order of American Mechanics, to participate. The ceremonies incident to the occasion will take place in the Lee-Memorial chapel, at the University, at 4 P. M. Commander J. Preston Moore will preside. Prayer will be offered by Rev. Dr. J. McKnight, chaplain of the Confederate camp. An appropriate address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor of the Lexington Baptist church.

John Stroder, an aged negro—reported to be 119 years old—died Sunday night at his home, between Natural Bridge and Fancy Hill, in this county. His exact age is not known, but by many it is stated that he was at least 110 years old. He had been blind for about ten years, and bent double with age, never drank any whiskey in his life. He was a slave in the Johnston family of North Carolina.

Mr. J. E. Weist, of Millersburg, Pa., has bought the mansion house which was the dwelling of the late Dr. Alfred Leyburn, and overlooks East Lexington. The price paid was \$120,000, and the purchase includes about fifty acres of land. Mr. Weist is a cattle dealer.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.
Last Day of Commencement—Ornate Address.

WINSTON, N. C., May 25.—(Special.)—Salem Female College commencement closed to-day. A cable message and letters of greeting to graduates were read from Principal Clewell and Bishop Knott, who had just returned from Germany, attending the General Moravian Synod. The literary address by Rev. Dr. Stagg, of Charlotte, was one of the most ornate and classical efforts ever heard here. His subject was "The Consummation of the Basis of All Scientific Progress and the Cultivation of Love is the Emancipation of Man."

Dr. Stagg returned to Richmond, Va., to-night to attend the Presbyterian General Assembly.

After his magnificent oration to-day, diplomas were presented to sixty-seven graduates, as follows: Forty in academic department; three to post-graduates; eight in book-keeping; seven in stenography; two in instrumental music; one in social music; and seven in education. Two Virginia girls were among those who received diplomas—Miss Nannie Keen, of Danville, in the academic department, and Miss Grace Cunningham, of Richmond, in instrumental music.

Death in Winchester.
WINCHESTER, Va., May 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary M. Cannon, of Brunswick, Md., died in this city last night at the age of 42 years. Mrs. Cannon is survived by a husband, Mr. J. P. Cannon, six children, three brothers, and three sisters.

Quinine Helps.
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CORDED SILK "NOVELTY" PARASOLS. new solid finishes, each.....\$2.90

HEAVY TAFFETA HEMSTITCHED BORDER PARASOLS. natural wood handles, each.....\$3.85

WHITE AND BLACK TAFFETA PARASOLS. Black or natural handles, ivory tipped ribs, each.....\$2.75

EXTRA "FINE" BLACK TAFFETA PARASOLS. ebony handles, each.....\$2.00

BLACK GROS GRAIN PARASOLS.